HILL HAS A DEAL THAT BODES ILL.

James F. Pierce, of Brooklyn, To Be Appointed Superintendent of Insurance.

REPUBLICANS WILL VOTE FOR HIM.

Unsatisfactory Record of the Proposed Successor to a Tried and Faithful Officer.

THE GOVERNOR'S ALLIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD,]

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1891.—A most amazing deal is on foot. Governor Hill has actually agreed to nominate ex-Senator James F. Pierce, of Brooklyn, for Superintendent of Insurance, and such Senators as Erwin, Vedder and Coggeshall have agreed to confirm him. This is a political deal on the part of the Governor, but on the part of the republican Senators it is far worse. Does Hill intend going to Washington March 4? If he attempts to carry out this deal it must be that he has so decided. A perusal of the Assembly documents of 1872, volume No. 4, shows that after making the contemplated change in the Insurance Department he cannot stay in the Governor's chair if he has any desire to leave a clean administration behind him.

The Present Superintendent of Insurance is Robert A. Maxwell. He has held that office five years, and in that time no scandal has arisen about the department, and its face has ever been set against swindling insurance companies and thieves and rogues of low and high degree. Maxwell is a Cleveland man.

Every winter since 1887, when his term expired, the Governor has tried to deal with Platt to have a successor to Maxwell confirmed. Maxwell was not Platt's kind, but in his view he was a thorn in Hill's side, and Platt refused to deal. Maxwell

Platt's kind, but in his view he was a thorn in Hill's side, and Platt refused to deal. Maxwell stayed in the office, administering its affairs in such a way as to win high praise from the public and the companies under his supervision.

POWER OF A STATE OPPICIAL.

The office of State Superintendent of Insurance is a most responsible one. Its powers are great. Every company in the State doing fire, life, casualty, marine and assessment insurance is conducted under orders or the Superintendent. He has absolute power to swoop down on any company, lavestigate it and ruin it unless blackmail is paid. Here is where a dishonest Superintendent could turn his office into a verificable gold mine, and that is just what has been done by men who have held the office. Illegal companies have been given authority to do business for a consideration, and have gone on swindling the poor until the crash came, smirching the guilty Superintendent and making the department a reproach and a disgrace to the State. Nothing of this kind has happened since Maxwell was put at the head of the office, and to day a certificate to do bueiness in this State is worth a fortune to any insurance company in the nation. With the exception of the time when one other man was Superintendent the very opposite has been true since the department was established.

CONTINENCE IS MAXWELL.

Two years ago when Hill was trying to turn Maxwell out, a petition, absolutely without the knowledge of the Superintendent, was sent to the Governor. It begged Hill to reappoint Maxwell with apprehension any change in this department. This is a voluntary act without suggestion from Mr. Maxwell or any one for him, and the undersigned are simply desirous that the State and citizens should not lose the services of so faithful and experienced an officer. This office which peristion was signed by every company doing business in New York, most of them adding side

for the position should outweigh all other considerations."

This petition was signed by every company doing business in New York, most of them adding side notes heartily commending Mr. Maxwell.

A change in the Insurance Department is earnestly desired by the bogus insurance companies now being exposed by the Heraldo and vigorously prosecuted by Superintendent Maxwell.

MR. PIERCE'S QUALIFICATIONS.

Now, who is the man for whom Hill would turn out such an official? Mr. Pierce is a politician with office and his knowledge of insurance are told by the office and his knowledge of insurance are told by the office and his knowledge of insurance are told by the office and testimony of the Committee on Insurance and testimony of the Committee on Insurance on resolutions of the Assemby to investigate into the conduct of George W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department, relative to his receiving fees and perquisites for his use and emolument.

This report was made April 19, 1872 and is Assembly decument No. 65 of that year. In that investigation, which resulted in Mr. Miller's resignation pending a resolution to impeace him, there is some terribly damaging testimony against Mr. The poor woman ran breathlessly to her house to rescue the two children. Upon bursting open the

his receiving fees and perquisites for his use and emolument.

This report was made April 19, 1872, and is Assembly decument No. 65 of that year. In that investigation, which resulted in Mr. Miller's resignation pending a resolution to impeace him, there is some terribly damaging testimony against Mr. Pleroe. Fred A. Freeman, Secretary of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company swore that Sewell and Pierce attended to its legislation at Albany and got bills through for it.

"They did everything we wanted," the witness continued. "An article had appeared against the company and we were losing agencies. We wanted an investigation. I told our counsel to go to Albany, and get Mr. Miller to come down and make it, the sent Messrs. Ergant and Southwick. I paid them less than \$6.

an investigation. I told our counsel to go to Albany and get Mr. Miller to come down and make it. He sent Messrs. Bryant and Southwick. I paid them less than \$6.

"I gave sewell and Pierce \$1,000. I understood that all bills due for the examination were to be paid by them. My negotiations in this matter were with Senator Pierce. I took Mr. Miller's arm and said he must come down to Mr. Pierce's office with me. When we got there Mr. Miller's arm and said he must come down to Mr. Pierce's office with me. When we got there Mr. Miller, Senator Pierce and myself were closeted in a small room, and the Senator fold him that we must have an examination. Mr. Pierce then asked me outside into an adjoining room and in two minutes afterward he came out and said it was arranged that we should have an examination and that I should have to pay \$1,000. I said. Very good, and asked Mr. Miller when, and he said at once. I asked him who would sign the certificate, as he was going to Europe. Mr. Miller said that would be seen to. That is all."

BIG MONEY FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Stephen English, editor of the Insurance Times, testified that Miller gave a certificate to the Home Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, on one examination conducted by Senator Pierce. The certificate said the company had \$1,000,000 capital. On that day Pierce was given \$5,000 "for services." Shortly after that the company failed.

English also swore it was currently reported that Miller had received \$50,000 through Sewell and Pierce for an examination of the Mutual Lite Insurance Company.

Such is what has been said about Governor

Miller had received \$55,000 through Sewell and Pierce for an examination of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Such is what has been said about Governor Hill's new candidate for Superintendent of Insurance under oath on the witness stand.

PLATT NOT IN THE DEAL.

In justice to Tom Platt let the said that he has had nothing to do with this deal. The truth is the republican Senate, like the party, is disorganized, and every man is going in for himself.

PHENCE'S REPUBLICAN PRIENDS.

Insurance companies will not be delighted to hear that the Governor to-day told a friend that he intended Monday night or Tuesday to send in Pierce's name for Maxwell's place. I understand Pierce has shown the Governor a list of eight republican Senators who have promised to vote to confirm him. They are a mixed lot. There are Vedder, Etwin and Coggeshall, who on chances like this are always found together. Then there are Emerson and Donaldson, who are fit companions. But in the alleged list appear the names of O'Connor, Hendricks and Laughiin, who may, on reading the history of the Assembly of 1872, change their minds. It is to be hoped that they will, for, with the Tammany Senators, who are naturally against Maxwell, there are democrats enough to confirm Pierce.

Republicans like Fassett, Saxton, Sheard and Sloan prafer Maxwell, as do democrats like Linson, Chase and Ahern. It is hard to see how Senators like Cantor, Ives, Rossok and Brown can stand by the Governor in such a deal, but the power of the Wigwam is great. The scheme is carefully devised to forestall public indignation, but when the people see the names of some of the Senators who are in the deal and realize that these mend on not vote for fun the Governor even before Monday night may conclude to abandon a very dangerous plan.

BRICE'S SENATORSHIP.

COLUMBUS. Ohio, Feb. 6, 1890 .- The resolution offered in the House of Representatives some days ince, instructing Senator Sherman to use his influence to prevent the admission of Calvin S. Brice to the United States Senate until the question of his residence has been settled, was called up this morning when not more than a dozen members were present and hurriedly referred to a committee of one (a democrati, who, it is stated, will hold the same. This practically disposes of the resolution.

elected for the ensuing year:—Emanuel Labishner, President; Frederick Sigrist, First Vice President; D. Krutzelman, Second Vice President; David Friedsman, Treasurer; Emil Meyer, Corresponding Secretary; Emil Taffler, Financial Secretary; J. Deninger, Sergeant-at-Arms.

A delegation consisting of David Friedsman, William Ganeaberg, Frederick Sigrist, Moritz Sliberstein and Emanuel Labishner, who are to visit the Republican Central body, are requested to confer and plan for the Inauguration of a German publication. It will be sold for one cent and it is to help educate the masses of German workingmen and children.

TAMMANY ORGANIZERS MEET.

VERY LITTLE CHANGE IN THE LEADERS FOR THE FUSUING YEAR.

The Tammany Hall Committee on Organization for 1891 met in the Wigwam last night for the first time to organize. Commissioner James J. Martin was in the chair, and named Thomas F. Gilroy as temporary chairman and John B. McGoldrick secretary.

Chairman Gilroy started business by asking for the credentials from each Assembly district, and they were handed in as the districts were called. A committee of one from each district was named to organize permanently, and after a recess of ten minutes this committee, headed by ex-Judge Bedford, reported the following names as officers for the year 1891:—Chairman—Thomas F. Gilroy. Vice Chairmen—Sheriff John J. Gorman, John A. Dinkel, Thaddeus Moriarty and George W. Relyea. Reading Secretary—John B. McGoldrick, Record-ing Secretary—James A. Lynn. Financial Secre-tary—Edward H. Hawko, Jr. Treasurer—John McGuade

Chairman Gilroy in accepting the honor con-ferred upon him made a neat speech thanking the committee for their confidence and expressing a desire to retain the esteem of the Committee on

desire to retain the esteem of the Committee on Organization.

The chairman then announced that all the districts but the Twenty-fourth had been heard from financially and that the funds in the treasury had been increased \$11,000 by last night's payments.

Each district was called upon to name its executive member, and the list proved to be the same as last year with the exception of the Sixth, now under William J. McKenna, and the Tweith district, now controlled by the new leader, Patrick Keenan. The Eighth and Fourteenth were left blank until the differences are settled later.

The new Committee of Twenty-four met later and organized, with Thomas F. Gilroy in the chair, and Charles Stockler as secretary. There was no opposition. By resolution it was decided to raise a fund of \$5,000 from the various Assembly districts to be equally divided between the widow of the late County Clerk, Edward F. Reilly. The committee in charge of the Reilly fund also announced that an entertainment would be given in the Star Theatre on the night of March 1 for the benefit of the fund. Tickets are to be had from John A. McCall, No. 120 Broadway.

BUSINESS MEN AND DEMOCRATS.

The Business Men's Democratic Association, at their meeting at the Hoffman House last night, elected these officers for 1891, without opposition :-President—J. Edward Simmons. Treasners—Evan Thomas. Secretary—C. Kinney Smith. Vice Presidents—Roswell P. Flower, Delano C. Calvin, H. D. McCord, O. A. Petter, James Wallace, Senjamin Fischer, Charles A. King, C. H. Wilcox, John Early, George W. Adderson, Theodors W. Myers, Forrest H. Parker, Joseph J. D'Donohne, John G. Prague, Henry Allen, Franklin Edson, M. J. Aheru, J. H. Parker, Charles B. Pest and Charles G. Corneil.

An executive committee of twenty-five, headed by John A. Sullivau, was also chosen.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Governor Boyd, of Nebraska, delivered his mes-sage before the Senate and House in joint session yesterday.

yesterday.

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island has given its opinion as to the validity of the action of the Committee of the Grand Assembly in ordering a new election for Representative to Congress in the Second Congressional district, where there was no election. The opinion sustains the Grand Committee and the election will be held February 21. A popular national subscription is proposed by Douglas H. Thomas, president of the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, for the purchase of a silver service, to be made by Baltimore mechanics, and presented to Senator Gorman, "who, by his action in the Cloture and Force bills, has possibly saved the people of the United States from the horrors of another civil war."

The SUNDAY HERALD will contain a good deal of curious inside information about the method and mechanism of the mammoth receptions in the nation's

LITTLE GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

was on fire.

The poor woman ran breathlessly to her house to rescue the two children. Upon bursting open the door she tound the little ones enveloped in flames

door she found the little ones enveloped in flames and crying piteously.

She stripped the burning clothes of the children from them careless of her own burns, and everything possible was done to relieve their sufferings. The house had not caught fire.

Relief came too late, however. The children were frightfully burned about the body, face and head. Dr. J. A. Hultz was summoned, but when he arrived the little ones were unconscious. The younger child died within an hour; the elder lingered until about nine o'clock.

The case was investigated yesterday by Albert S. Jackson, chief of the Perth amboy police, and Dr. Donohne, the Middlesex county physician. The officials came to the conclusion that the death of the children was accidental, and that no coroner's inquest was necessary.

the children was accidental, and that no coroner's inquest was necessary.

From the position in which the children were found it is thought that the younger child lit a piece of newspaper at the stove and that her frock caught fire from the flames. The older child in attempting to aid her sister set fire to her dress also, and the two, wrapped in each other's arms, were burned together.

The father was informed of the accident while returning from his day's work. The parents are nearly prostrated with grief.

The greatest sympathy as expressed for them by their neighbors. The double funeral will be held to-day from the father's home, the Hev. Mr. Blakeslee officiating. The children will be buried in one grave at the Alpine Cemetery.

DEAD IN AN ELEVATOR CAR.

JOHN SEHR FOUND IN A POOL OF BLOOD WITH HIS HEAD CRUSHED.

John Sehr, a Bonemian, twenty years old, boarding at No. 140 Forsyth street, who for a year had run an elevator in the seven story brick building Nos. 125 and 127 Worth street, was found dead in a pool of blood on the floor of the elevator car last

nool of blood on the floor of the elevator car has night.

Schr's head was on his arms and pointing toward the street. His face had been crushed as if by an ascending blow, and death was probably instantaneous. It is supposed that while leaning out of the car his head struck one of the floors.

No one saw the accident, because the elevator shaft is guarded by iron doors on every floor. The building is occupied by Henry Woehr, cuttery, first floor; Price Brothers, lithographers, second, third and fourth floors; McLeod & Hartley, car heating apparatus, fifth floor; Loveli Publishing Company, sixth floor, and Babcock, nickel plating, seventh floor.

Up to a late hour last night the Coroner had not granted a permit for the removal of the body.

TOSSED CENTS FOR A BRIDE.

A good looking Italian maiden, named Nealia Diegeo, arrived in this city a few days' ago from her native land, and was taken by friends to a her native land, and was taken by friends to a house on 104th street. Three young countrymen feil in love with her.

It was decided that luck should decide who should have her hand. On last Weinesday night in a dimly candle-lighted room of a house on 102d street, between Second and Third avenues, the three suitors tossed up pennies. A bootblack named Gilpo Meuneo was the victor. The losers were two venuers; named Angelo Cantelo and Gussi Bennepi. They good naturedlycongratulated their successful rival. The girl clapped her hands and threw herself into her future husband's arms.

POLICE TRANSFERS AND FINES.

At a meeting of the Police Board yesterday Policemen F. S. Masterson, of the Elizabeth street station, and M. J. Sullivan, of the Leonard street mittee of one (a democrat), who, it is stated, will hold the same. This practically disposes of the resolution.

REPUBLICANS ELECT OFFICERS.

At the meeting of the German Republican Club of the Twenty-third Assembly district, at No. 1,997
Third avenue, last evening, these officers were

NAVY APPROPRIATIONS BUT LITTLE CHANGED.

What Has Been Added to the Bill in the Senate Committee.

ENLARGING PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

This Army Post Will Be One of the Largest in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1891 .- The Naval Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate this morning from the Committee on Appropriations. No items of new naval construction were added by the Senate Committee, and the only item of the House bill stricken out was the appropriation of \$15,000 for Gatling guns for the Marine Corps.

The additions are as follows:—An appropria-tion of \$25,000 to enable the President to cause soundings to be made between San Francisco and Honolulu for the purpose of determing the practicability of laying a telegraphic cable; an appropriation of \$15,000 for the Craney Island magazine; an appropriation of \$30,000 for the purchase of a floating tug crane for use in the transportation of material in New York harbor; an appropriation of \$150,000 for continuing the work on the Port Royal coaling station, and an appro priation of \$25,000 for the purchase of a site for and of \$200,000 for beginning the work on a new dry dock to be located on Puget Sound or the Cobeing placed at \$700,000, and discretion being left with the Secretary of the Navy as to the exact loca-tion. lumbia River, the limit of cost of the new dock

being placed at \$700,000, and discretion being left with the Secretary of the Navy as to the exact location.

MONITORS MAY RE SOLD.

A new provision in the bill anthorizes the Secretary of the Navy to sell one or more of the old single turreted monitors.

The total appropriation made by the bill as it came from the House (\$31,11,054) was increased by the Senate Committee about \$435,000.

Mr. Hale gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up the bill to-morrow or at farthest on Monday.

Mr. Hawley offered a resolution calling on the President for the correspondence in reference to the conduct of the senior naval officer present at San José de Guatemala on the occasion of the arrest and killing of General Barrundia and the action of the Navy Department. Agreed to.

NATY OHDERS AND NOTES.

Commander A. C. Kellogg has been ordered to the Equipment Office of the Navy Yard at League Island, Pa.; Lieutenant N. H. Eurnes to appear before the Retiring Board; Lieutenant W. B. Caperton has been datached from the Steel Inspection Board March 9, and ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Miantonomoh; Ensign Benjamin Wright, from the Hydrographic Office on the 10th inst., and ordered to the Coast Survey; Chief Engineer James Butterworth from duty at Harrison Loring's Works, Boston, and placed on waiting ordere; Chief Engineer B. B. Whatton from duty at the Quintard Iron Works, New York, and ordered to special duty connected with the fitting out of the Lancaster. Chief Engineer C. H. Loring has been granted leave of absence for six months, with permission to go abroad. The furlough of Lieutenant B. A. Fiske has been extended six mouths from March 15 next, with permission to remain abroad. The training ship Portsmouth arrived at Barbados to chay.

os to-day. The United States steamship Kearsarge arrived at Port au Prince vesterday morning.

The gunboat Concord has been accepted by the government and is now being fitted out at New York.

The Squadron of Evolution sailed from Galves ton at seven o'clock this evening for New Orleans.

OUR ASIATIC SQUADRON. ALL OUR SHIPS OUT THERE ARE OLD, AND MOD-

ESN CRAFT ARE URGENTLY NEEDED. [SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.] SHANGHAI, Jan. 2, 1891.—The Omaha left Yokohama on December 13, and after a stop of two days at Kobe proceeded to Shanghai, which was reached on

The Alliance returned from her trip to the Caroline Islands, reaching Nagasaki on December 4 She reached Kobe on the 14th and left on the 26th for Yokohama.

The Monocacy remains at Chemulpo and the Palos at Tientsin. Navigation being closed at the latter place for the winter, Lieutenant Commander Marthon, the new commanding officer of the Palos, was unable to proceed by steamer. He therefore left Shanghai on December 26 for Chin Kiang on the Yangtse, from which place he will proceed over-land by the Chinese mail route soven hundred miles to Tientsin. This trip made in midwinter is

an experience very different from the ordinary travel of naval officers under orders.

When are we to see one of our new men-of-war on this station? Many are the inquiries made of officers as to the probable arrival of one of them as flagship to relieve the Omaha. For twenty years the American community in Asia has had before its eyes the contrasts between their antiquated ships and the modern vessels of European navies. The Chinese and Janeau are with the set of the state of the contrasts of the contrast of the contrasts of the contrasts of the contrast of the contrasts of the contrast of the contr and the modern vessels of European navies. The Chirose and Japanese are quick to see the difference and to draw most unfavorable deductions as to the importance of the United States as a naval Power. In no other part of the world is the moral effect of a strong naval force so powerful as in Asia, while a weak and antiquated navy only subjects a country to adverse criticism. Americans here will, therefore, gladly welcome the first of the steel cruisers that makes its appearance in Asiatic waters.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS. LARGE APPROPRIATION PROVIDING FOR THEIR ENLARGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT. [FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

HERALD BUREAU, CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1891. A very important act passed by this Congress is the measure, now awaiting the signature of the President, which authorizes the reconstruction and enlargement of Plattsburg barracks, New York. It is the purpose of the War Department to make this one of the largest, as it will be in many respects the most important, military post in the country. General Schofield says that at least one country. General Schofield says that at least one regiment of infantry and a battery or two of field artillery should be permanently stationed there. The \$200,000 appropriation by the bill will not be sufficient to complete the post to the full capacity proposed, but with the buildings already there it will go a great way coward it, and its enlargement once authorized there will be little difficulty in getting further appropriations to complete it.

Another important feature of the post will be a magnificent ride range, a tract of five hundred acres having been donated to the government for that purpose. It is proposed to make this the headquarters for all the important ride competitions in the Division of the Atlantic.

ARMY ORDERS AND NOTES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1891 .- Major Calvin De Witt, surgeon, has been relieved from duty at Fort Hancock. Texas, and ordered to report to the commanding officer, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Farley, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to proceed from Governor's Island to the steel works at Spuyten Governor's Island to the steel works at Spuyten Duyvil and at Cold Springs, N. Y., on official business in connection with the inspection of steel projectiles and pneumatic dynamite guns. The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieutenant M. C. Richards, Second artillery, has been further extended three months on account of sickness. Second Lieutenant J. D. Miley, Fifth artillery, has been ordered to report to the Board of Officers appointed to meet at the Army Building, New York city, on Tuesday, February 17, for examination with view to selection for transfer to the Ordnance Department. The examining boards recently convened at Fort Reogh, Mont.; For Leavenworth, Kan, and Washington, D. C., have been dissolved. Second Lieutenant F. P. Peck, First artillery, has been ordered to report to the Board of Officers appointed to meet at the army building. New York city, February 17, for examination, with a view to selection for transfer to the Ordnance Department. The leave of absonce granted Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Penrose, Sixteenth infantry, has been extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

First Lieutenant B. W. Dunn, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to report to First Lieutenant F. E. Hobbs, Ordnance Department, Bethlehem Iron Company, South Bethlehem, Pa., for temporary duty. First Lieutenant T. M. Woodruff, Fifth infantry, has been ordered to report at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion.

IMPORTANY CHANGE IN THE LAW.

In the Senate to-day Senator Changing the existing law 80 as to make it provide that such heads of departments of the army, changing the existing law 80 as to make it provide that such heads of departments shall hold office for terms of four years only. As the law now stands all department heads of the army are appointed to serve until retirement with the rank and pay of brigadier in the appropriation of \$200,000 to supply deficiences in the appropriation of \$200,000 to supply deficiences in the appropriation of \$200,000 to supply deficiences Duyvil and at Cold Springs, N. Y., on official busi

to the army ration and because of the issue by the subsistence department of rations to the Indian prisoners of war held in custody during the recent Stoux disturbances.

NAVY AND ARMY NOMINATIONS. Washington, Feb. 6, 1891 .- The President has sent to the Senate, the following nominations:--In the navy-Surgeon Edward Kershner to be medical inspector; Passed Assistant Surgeon D. O. Lewis to be surgeon; Ensign J. H. Shipley to be lieutenant

(junior grade). In the Marine Corps-Majors James Forney and McLane Tilton to be lieutenant colonels; Captains H. A. Bartlett and P. C. Pope to be majors; First Lieutenants Richard Wallach and B. R. Russell to be captains; Second Lieutenants C. M. Perkins and T. C. Prince to be first lieutenants.

To C. Prince to be first Heutenants.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

In the army Lieutenant Colonels Aifred Mordecat, Ordnance Department, and R. F. O'Beirne, Fliteenth infantry, to be colonels. Majors W. A. Marye, Ordnance Department, and Samuel Ovenshine, Twenty-third infantry, to be lieutenant colonels. Captains Cullen Bryant, Ordnance Department, and James Henton, Twenty-third infantry, to be majors. First Lieutenants F. H. Hardle, and G. K. Hunter, Third cavalry; S. R. Jones, Fourth artillery, and C. D. Cowles, Twenty-third infantry, to be captains. Second Lieutenants W. S. Scott, D. L. Tate and G. W. Goode, First cavalry; John Cotter, Fifteenth infantry; Benjamin Alvord, Twentieth infantry; W. H. Sage, Fifth infantry; G. H. Patten, Twenty-second infantry, and M. O. Hellis, Fourth infantry, to be first lieutenants. The Senate has confirmed the following army nominations:—G. P. Scriven, first lieutenant Signal Corps; J. P. Finley, second lieutenant of infantry.

The Senate has passed the Senate bill to place

fantry.

The Senate has passed the Senate bill to place
Henry E. Rhoades on the retired list of the navy as
assistant engineer; also the Senate bill to place C.
B. Stiverson on the retired list of the army as
captain of infantry as of December 30, 1864.

Captain King describes in the SUNDAY HERALD the heretofore unsung charge of the Heavy Brigade before the amazed allies in the War of the Crimea.

AFIAFRS OF THE RAILROADS.

HARDLY ANY HOPE OF RESURRECTING THE SLAUGHTERED SOUTHWESTERN POOL [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 6, 1891 .- Chairman Walker, of the Western Traffic Association, says his open letter of yesterday to lines in the Southwestern pool has been misconstrued. The Atchison was charged with not having obeyed the order of the chairman for the diversion of traffic to its competitors. It did not refuse to divert, but on theother hand said it would divert as ordered as soon as it had any unconsigned business. Officials of interested lines agree, however, that the Southwestern pool is dead beyond all resurrection

Passenger matters in the Southwest were never in a more precarious situation than at present. meeting of interested lines to-day all but made a two cents a mile rate between Chicago and St. Louis, an action which would have made reductions of ten to thirty per cent to all Southwestern points. By agreement the matter is held in abeyance until next week at least. The cause of all the trouble is the mileage rate of the Jacksonville and Southeastern, making a two cent rate between St. Louis and Chicago. The other lines have now determined to make the Atchison responsible for these rates, the Southeastern being the Atchison's St. Louis connection.

Railroads in the Northwest are much encouraged over recent figures gathered by them in regard to prospective grain traffic. They now estimate that it will be within ten per cent. of last year's tonnage. tions of ten to thirty per cent to all Southwestern

mate that it will be within ten per cent. of last year's tonnage.

The estimate for lines directly West is about the same as hitherto, the figures running from twenty-five to fifty per cent, decrease.

Chicago east bound lines are threatened with a multiplicity of suits charging thom with discrimination. It has been the custom to make no switching charges to regular elevators, but to charge from fifty cents to \$3 a car to irregular elevators. This is a severe tax on the latter and they propose to be put on an even footing with the regular elevators. East bound lines considered the subject to-day and decided that they were guilty of discrimination. Switching charges are a valuable source of revenue, however, and an attempt will be made to apply them on grain from regular elevators and then escape the penalty for discrimination.

THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN EXPRESS COM-PANIES CONSOLIDATE.

ALBANY, Feb. 6, 1891.—The Evening Journal says:—"The National Express Company is now controlled by the American Express Company. There was a recent sale of stock of the National Express Company by which the American interests secured the majority of the shares of the National. The prices were above par, and some shareholders say it was nearly 200. The National company became one of the most formidable rivais of the American. It started here not very many years ago as a local company along the Northern Railroad. Gradually it stretched out until it reached from New York, on the West Shore, to Montreal and southwest to Binghamton. The stockholders of the National held a meeting at the Delevan House this week. The decision of the meeting was not given out, but it is said the directors, finding that it was useless for them to oppose the absorption of the National by the American, accepted the ultimatum.

General Managor Hutt, of the National Express Company, said this afternoon that there had been an agreement or arrangement between the two companies which would bring them into closer relations than heretofore and would result in their working in harmony. This had been brought about through the transfer of some of the stock of the National. The prices were above par, and some shareholders

STICKNEY WRITES A BOOK.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. Sr. Paul. Feb. 6, 1891 .- The announcement that A. B. Stickney, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railway Company, has sent to press a book on the railway Company, has sent to press a book on the railway problem has created a distinct sensation in both business and literary circles.

Mr. Stickney refuses to talk, but a friend who has seen the manuscript says he discusses with great vigor the history and development of the railroad systems of the West, describes the forces which produced the granger legislation, pays his respects in a vivacious way to the Interstate Commerce act and discusses at length the remedies demanded in the interests of the public and of the companies alike for their conduct in the future.

SUPPORTING MAJOR GREIG.

NAMED FOR THE JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERSHIP OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

A junior vice department commander is to be elected at the next State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, and many prominent veterans have united in urging the candidacy of Major Theodore W. Greig, of Lafayette Post,

No. 140.

Among those who have signed a circular asking their comrades to support Major Greig are President of the Excise Commission Alexander Meakin, teneral Egbert L. Viele, Past Department sommander James S. Fraser, Alexander Newburger, David S. Brown, A. M. Underhill, F. S. Bartram and

David S. Brown, A. M. Undermin, r. C. March 13, 1843, and was educated in the Mechanics' Society School. In September, 1891, he enlisted in the Sixty-first regiment, New York Volunteers, and served with distinction as private, corporal, sergeant, Heutenant and captain. He participated in all battles of the Second Army Corps, with one exception, and was severely wounded at the battle of Antietam while in the act of capturing a flag.

His daring and bravery in this contest was recognized by Congress, and he received a medal of honor.

nonor.

He served as Assistant Inspector General of the frish Brigade and was with it at the battle of Gettysburg. He was brevetted major and was mustered out in October, 1864.

IN AID OF THE DISTRESSED.

The HERALD has received the following charitable ontributions:-For the Rosenberg family, of Newark, N. J., \$1 from "Sympathy," \$3 from L. L. J. \$2 from M. G., \$5 from Henrietta and Aaron and \$10 from the Ladies' Sewing Society, of Fifteenth Street. For Joseph Greenberg, who stood so nobly Street. For Joseph Greenberg, who stood so nobly by his dying sister, Mrs. Rosenberg, \$1 from J. N., \$2 from E. H. and \$5 from Cash P. For Peter Pianz, \$2 from H. L. A. and \$2 from Cuba. For Mary Clifford, \$2 from Cuba. For the unfortunate family mentioned in the Richmond Dispatch of February 4, \$5 from Mary B. Gait. For destitute Mrs. Duryea, \$1 from "Charity." \$5 from W. J. G., \$2 from J. G. P. and \$1 each from J. P., C. E. P. and E. P. The above amounts will be duly forwarded to the persons named.

ASTOR LAWSUIT DISMISSED.

William B. Astor began suit in the Supreme Court twenty-seven years ago against Edward England and wife and William Stokes and others to set aside two conveyances of real estate in Queens existing law so as to make it provide that such heads of departments shall hold office for terms of four years only. As the law now stands all department heads of the army are appointed to serve until retirement with the rank and pay of brigadier general.

An appropriation of \$300,000 to supply deficiences in the appropriation for subsistence of the army is needed because of the addition of fresh vecetables

LEFT HOME AND WIFE FOR A PRETTY TEACHER.

George H. Sherive, of Boston, Believed to Have Eloped with a Young Milwaukee Woman.

A STORY REVEALED BY AN "AD."

Mrs. Sherive Tried to Find Her Husband and Ran Across an Unexpected Scandal,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] MILWAUREE, Wis., Feb. 6, 1891.-Mrs. George H. Sherive, of No. 94 Roxbury street, Boston, advertised for information as to the whereabouts of her husband, who was Western representative of the Egyptian Embalming Fluid Company, of Boston, and who has been missing since last December.

Investigation here, where Sherive has been a visitor off and on for two years, reveals a romance. Sherive is about forty years old and passed as a single man. He established an intimacy with the family of James S. Fleming, an employé of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and especially with Minnie E. Fleming, the younger of two daughters, now aged twenty years. This young woman, a graduate of Madison University, was first a public school teacher here, then became confidential clerk in an attorney's office and then got a clerkship in the Census Bureau at Washington. Sherive's visits to the household continued until early in December, when he went East, re-

until early in December, when he went East, returning Christmas Day with Minnie and a certificate showing that he and she had been married by
a Baptist minister in New York.
Several days later the two started east. Sherive
appeared to be well provided with funds. The
young woman's mother received a letter from her
December 28, saying they would start for Rio
Janeiro on the first steamer in January. The
mother and brothers of the young woman are very
indignant, and express a strong disposition to
wreak vengeance on the man if opportunity should
offer.

MRS, SHERIVE'S FAITH IN HER SPOUSE,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1891.-Mrs. George H. Sherive, who advertised for her missing husband, has no faith in the report from Milwaukee as to his relations with Minnie Fleming. She has not heard from him since about six weeks ago, when

heard from him since about six weeks ago, when he said he was going on a business trip to New Orleans and Mexico, and would be absent until June. He left her December 14, telling her the firm he had been working for had failed and he was going out in partnership with a man named Kirchell. Mrs. Sherive was unaware of her husband's visits to Milwaukee. He sent her money regularly until December 29.

The Sherive household consists of the wife and a daughter, comfortably domiciled at No. 94 Roxbury street. Mrs. Sherive was left considerable money by her parents, much of which, it is said, has been used by the husband.

At the office of the Egyptian Embalming Company to day it was stated that Sherive had been employed by them as a drummer and lecturer in the West since 1886, but had grown incompetent and was discharged September 28.

An inspection of the passenger list of the United States and Brazil Mail Company's line to Rio Janeiro showed that if George H. Shrive sailed at all he must have done so under an assumed name.

SHERIVE'S NAME NOT IN THE PASSENGER LIST.

DIVORCE SUIT ENDED BY DEATH. MRS. FITZGERALD DIES BEFORE SHE CAN

ANSWER HER HUSBAND'S CHARGES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] Baltimone, Md., Feb. 6, 1891 .- Mrs. Delano Fitzgerald's sudden death in London has ended the divorce suit entered by her husband last month. She was a Miss Sallie Jackson and her father left a

She was a Mise Sallie Jackson and her father left a large estate divided between mother and daughter. She came here eight years ago, at which time she married Dr. ritzgerald, a leading club man.

The couple did not live happily and about two years ago Mrs. Fitzgerald returned to Dublin. Meanwhile her mother remained here, and when Dr. Fitzgerald gave up his residence on Monument street and moved to the Mount Vernon Hotel she also took rooms there. When suit for divorce was filed it caused a sensation in society. The charge as stated at the time was unfaithfulness. An English gentleman's name was mentioned in the case. Mrs. Fitzgerald's answer was sent here last week, but before it was filed news of her death came. When last heard from she was at the Horwitz wedding. Mrs. Fitzgerald was very occentric.

HUBBY WORE THE APRON.

WIFE WORE THE BREECHES AND WANTED TO UNTIE THE APRON STRING.

BY TEI EGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 6, 1891 .- The suit for divorce of Mrs. E. A. Sawyer, a popular music teacher, was placed on trial this morning and was suddenly ended. The plaintiff charged cruelty and shiftlessness against her husband. Witnesses supported these allegations to the extent of deposing that Mr. Sawyer attended to the housekeeping duties, while Mrs. Sawyer pave music lessons. There was a surprise when one of the witnesses testified that Sawyer prepared the breakfast for the family this morning and that she ate breakfast with him. It also came out in evidence that just before starting for the Court House he buttoned his wife's shoes and that he did all the washing and ironing for the family, in spite of the fact that the wife and grown daughters were in good health and capable of doing the work.

Mrs. Sawyer's attorneys at this point took a nonsuit in disgust. Mr. Sawyer later in the day tried to get into his house, but his wife had him arrested on a charge of forcible entry, and he is rooming in the Allegheny lockup to-night. placed on trial this morning and was suddenly

MARRIED RANDALL AT LAST.

CLARA BURLESON'S PRETENDED AVERSION WAS A "BLUFF,"

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 6, 1891.-John Stone's house in Olneyville was in an uproar yesterday because pretty sixteen-year-old Clara Burleson, Mrs. Stone's niece, who went out at noon ostensi bly to make a call, did not return. It was supposed

bly to make a call, did not return. It was supposed that Clara had been abducted by Walter Randali, thirty-three years old, a bookkeeper for D. L. Barker, an artesian well sinker.

Randall had been in the habit of calling upon Miss Burleson, but she professed to hold an aversion to him and asked the protection of her family and the police against his advances. It was learned to-day, however, that Randall and Miss Burleson had been secretly married. Mrs. Randall's pretended aversion for Randall previous to their marriage was simply a bluff. Clara's mother lives in Oakland. She has written her mother as follows:

DEAR MOTHER—Walter and I were married vesterday. DEAR MOTHER-Walter and I were married yesterday afternoon. I hope you will forgive us. I would like to come home if I could. If I can, write to Barker's office. I want to come home. Can Walter come with met

The young people will probably be forgiven. BEATEN BY A FEMALE SHARK

BINGHAMTON HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE KERPESS BECOME EASY VICTIMS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1891.-A woman whose abilities as a confidence queen and board bill jumper are gilt edged was arrested here yesterday. She contracted bills at about twenty hotels, which

She contracted bills at about twenty hotels, which she falled to liquidate. She pleaded guilty when arraigned at the Police Court and was locked up for ten days. She is between fifty and fifty-five years old and dressed in mourning. She gave her name as Mary Bradley and told conflicting stories at boarding houses.

Mrs. Bradley represented herself to be a widow. She told a clever tale at each stopping place and aroused the sympathies of her listeners. Her husband, who, she said, owned property on Forty-second street, died in New York three years ago. Then she went abroad, where her daughter died. Her son, she told in one place, was thrown from a horse and killed in Central Park. She obtained loans of small sums of money by representing that she had no change smaller than \$60 and \$100 bills.

A ROMANCE IN THIS MARRIAGE. THE BRIDE AND GROOM WERE THE ADOPTED

Both move in the best society, but the most intimate friends of the couple did not suspect that they contemplated matrimony. The bride is the adopted daughter of Thomas Sharp, who died a short time ago, leaving \$100,000 and no children of his own. Joseph Sharp's parents died years ago and he was adopted by his uncle. Thomas Sharp, as his son. Here the bride and groom lived about fifteen years as brother and sister. There is a great disparity in their ages, the bride being about fifteen years the older.

The late Thomas Sharp thought all the world of the couple and on his deathbed called them up to him and requested that they marry. His wishes were complied with.

FRENCH IS TRUE TO MISS SMITH.

HE SAYS HE WILL SEE THE CASE THROUGH RE-GARDLESS OF CONSTQUENCES. JRY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

Boston, Feb. 6, 1891.-The people of West Roxbury are still busy talking about the relations of Harry French and Miss Smith. Mr. French says that he proposes to see the matter through to the end, even if he has to forego the honor of delivering the annual oration before the International ing the annual cration before the International League, in the University of Berlin, next month. The boys in his Sunday school class called upon him in a body and assured him of their sympathy, but he told them that until the present affair was settled he should discontinue his teaching. The general opinion seems to be that the young lady's mother was desirous of making a match for her daughter with French, white the father had in view a young man whose home is in London.

Both the parents, however, deay this. Their version of the matter is that Miss Fanny became engaged to French in February, 1800, and that the engagement was broken through three months ago when she was sent to Europe. Why it was broken they do not say. French asserts that a moral marringe took place.

REV. DR. HARRIS SUSPENDED.

HE WAS ACCUSED OF IMPRUDENT CONDUCT AND

FOUND GUILTY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE BERALD.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 6, 1891.—Rev. Dr. Harris. editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian, whose arrest for assault and battery upon a notorious woman named Gracie Benjamin last fall created named Gracie Henjamin last fall created such a sensation in religious circles throughout the country, was on trial to-day before the Cumberland Presbytery. The report of the investigating committee, which was adopted, says that most of the charges against Dr. Harris were unreasonable and untrue. It was shown, however, that he had acted with gross imprudence, and he was suspended until the next regular meeting of the Presbytery in April, 1892.

RAN AWAY WITH THE BRIDE'S CASH.

A MARRIAGE PREVENTED BY CHARLES GORDON'S MEAN ACTION.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Feb. 6, 1891.—Extensive preparations had been made for the marriage of Charles Gordon and Miss Mary Kephart last night. presents were arriving and a honeymoon trip was projected.

projected.

In the afternoon the groom secured \$250 from the bride-elect and her mother to make additional purchases. He then took the first train west and has not been seen since. Gordon, who is twenty-two years old, had been on a three months' leave of absence from the regular army, and it is thought that he is now on his way to join his command. Officers are looking for him. CHILDREN IN AN OPIUM DEN.

IT WAS KEPT BY THEIR MOTHER, WHO MADY THEM WITNESS FRIGHTFUL SCENES.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. GREENWOOD, Del., Feb. 6, 1891.—Mrs. William Clark and her married daughter were arrested today for keeping an opium den in the miserable house which they called their home. In the house were three little girls—Mrs. Clark's daughters—aged five, eight and tweive years respectively. They have been witnesses of the brutalities of the white and colored patrons of the opium den, and have been subjected to many cruelties. A brutal negro broke the back and ankie of the youngest child the other night because she objected to the liberties he was taking. The child will probably die.

Robert Louis Stevenson's great new serial, "The Bottle Imp," will begin in the SUNDAY HERALD.

DR. WYLIE'S NEW FIELD.

HE LEAVES THE KNOX FOR THE SCOTCH PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, now pastor of the Knox Presbyterian Church at No. 252 East Seventysecond street, has decided to accept the call from the Scotch Presbyterian Church, No. 53 West Fourteenth street. At a congregational meeting of his church last night Dr. Wylie formally tendered his resignation, to take effect February 2. Professor

resignation, to take effect February 2. Professor Houston, Dr. Joseph Morehead, Mr. George H. Hyde and Mr. David Milliken were appointed a committee to present the resignation to the Fresbytery of New York on Monday.

Dr. Wylie, when I called on him at his home, No. 110 East Eighty-first street, last night, said:—"I have at last concluded to accept the call, through the earnest solicitation of my brother workers, who believe that the change will be beneficial to myself. The field is large there for effective work. I shall carry it forward as nearly as possible as it has been conducted. My only wish is that I can in some measure perform the duties as acceptably as Dr. Hamilton did.

"I do not know who will be my successor. I am sorry to leave the Knox Church."

Dr. Wylle is one of the youngest masters in the New York Presbytery. He was born in Logan county, Ohio, in 1857, and was educated at Geneva and Yale colleges and the Union Theological Seminary. He was given the degree of Ph. D. by the University of the City of New York in 1887. He has been naster of the knox Church for five years, during which the membership has increased from 55 to 378.

The Scotch Church was organized about twenty veers before the Revolutionary Way. It is liberally

to 378.

The Scotch Church was organized about twenty years before the Revolutionary War. It is liberally endowed and has a large membership. The call to the first pastor, Rev. John Mason, was dated May 25, 1762. The Rev. Joseph McErroy occupied its pulpit nearly fifty years. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brocklyn, has been acting pastor since Dr. Hamilton's resignation.

TO FIGHT FOR THE VETERANS.

General J. R. O'Beirne beld a consultation with several members of the G. A. R. at the Lawyers' Club yesterday concerning the cases of the veteran soldiers who have been discharged from inspectorships on the new aqueduct and from the Department of Public Works. Affidavits are to be prepared carefully setting

forth the facts, and an appeal is to be made to the Aqueduct Commissioners, the Civil Service Board, Aqueduct Commissioners, the Civil Service Board, and, if need be, to the Legislature, from whom a committee will be asked to investigate the facts. The papers will also be laid before Judge Van Hoesen, the re-elected chairman of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The committee to go to the Legislature will be composed of baniel Butterfield, General O'Beirne, Judge Van Hoesen and Colonel John W. Marshall and others. The whole matter will also be laid before the Memorial Committee of the G. A. R. at its next regular meeting.

The basis of the contemplated efforts in behalf of the old soldiers is that the law gives them the preference in the departments.

DR. GIBIER GETS A VERDICT.

When the suit of Dr. Paul Gibier against John K. Van Ness was called yesterday before Chief Justice Ehrlich, in the City Court, the defendant, who is a lawyer, made a futile effort to secure delay, and claimed that his child, who had been bitten by a dog, did not have hydrophobia. Mr. James A.

a dog, did not have hydrophobia. Mr. James A.
O'Gorman, counset for Dr. Gibier, opposed the application, and declared that the defence interposed
was absolutely without merit. He said he would
admit that the patient did not have hydrophobia,
but insisted that it was Dr. Gibier's treatment that
prevented it.

The case was ordered on, and Dr. Gibier described his treatment of the patient and the defendant's promise to pay him \$100 in three payments. He produced a check for the first payment
which Mr. Yan Ness gave him on the Plainfield N.
J.) Bank, and which was returned indorsed "No
funds."

Dr. Gibier was certain that the dog had hydro-

funds."

Dr. Gibler was certain that the dog had hydrophobia. He found three pounds of foreign matter in his stomach, and stated that a rat which he had incoulated with the virus died immediately after the inoculation. the inoculation.

The defendant, although present offered no evidence in opposition, and judgment was taken for the full amount, with costs.

MRS. HOGUET'S BIG WALL,

Mrs. Hortense Hoguet, widow of Henry L. Hoguet, who lives at No. 48 West Twenty-eighth atreet, is liable to prosecution by the Building Department. She erected a wall thirty feet high in the yard of her house to shut out the objectionable THE BRIDE AND GROOM WERE THE ADOPTED CHILDREN OF THE SAME MAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Springwield, Ohio, Feb. 6, 1891.—A wedding with many romantic features took place here to-day in the union of Joseph Sharp and Mrs. Sailie Phillips.